A NEW CERESA (MEMBRACIDAE, HOMOPTERA) FROM ARIZONA.

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In the Spring of 1942 the writer had the opportunity of spending a month in rather intensive collecting in Arizona, particularly in the vicinity of Tucson. Through the courtesy and under the guidance of Mr. J. R. de la Torre-Bueno, a charming host and delightful companion as well as an authority on faunal areas in Arizona, it was possible to visit a number of fine collecting sites without any waste of time in searching for suitable habitats for Membracidae. One of the best of these collecting grounds proved to be Sabino Canyon, about fifteen miles east of Tucson. In this canyon was found a new species of Ceresa which is here described and figured as follows:

Ceresa curvicornis sp. nov.

Large, yellow-green, coarsely punctate, not pubescent; head triangular, clypeus not extended; pronotum highly arcuate and margined with brown; suprahumeral horns long, robust, sharp, strongly curving backward, tips brown; metopidium vertical; posterior process reaching beyond tip of abdomen and extending about one-third of the distance from the internal angles to the tips of tegmina; tegmina hyaline; undersurface of body green; femora marked with brown.

Technical description:

Head triangular, wider than high, roughly sculptured, yellow-green, coarsely punctate; base highly arcuate; eyes brown with gray vertical stripes; ocelli large, yellow edged with red, closer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genae straight; clypeus subtriangular, continuing lines of face made by inferior margins of genae, tip blunt, rounded and pilose.

Pronotum yellow-green, coarsely punctate, not pubescent; dorsum highly arcuate and margined with brown; lateral areas marked by semicircular impressions; suprahumeral horns strong, robust, about half as long as the distance between their bases, tips sharp, strongly curved backward and marked with brown; humeral angles weak and rounded; metopidium vertical, broader than high; posterior process suddenly acute, extending to a point about one-third of the distance between internal angles and tips of tegmina, tip brown.

Tegmina hyaline; base narrowly green, coriaceous and punc-

tate; five apical and four discoidal cells; apical limbus broad and marked with brown.

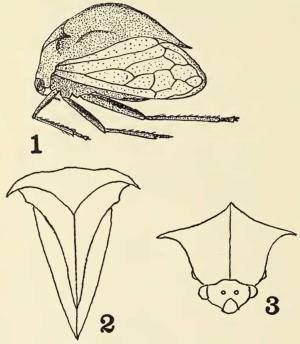
Undersurface of body green; legs simple, yellow-green; femora marked with brown; tarsi fuscous.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 9 mm.; width between tips of suprahumerals 7 mm.

Type: female.

Type locality: Sabino Canyon, Tucson, Arizona.

Described from a single specimen collected on grease-wood (Sarcobatus sp.) on April 28, 1942. Type in author's collection.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

Fig. 1. Lateral view.

Fig. 2. Dorsal outline.

Fig. 3. Frontal outline.